The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance. $2 50 if not paid till end of year. $3 00 if longer credit be given.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V.---NO. 51. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1871. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXV--NO. 44.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	30.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

☞ Longer Advertisements at proportionate rates.

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.
Local notices, ten cents a line.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONCER.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. H. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LEWISBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARSLEY

Board Poor District—Directors, S. H. MENSCH, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IRELAN, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. ORVIS, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. E. PAXTON, Pres't, J. F. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. EBOWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

DR. B. F. KISNEY, Surgeon Dentist.--Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician Northside Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

C. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. E. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise Main st.

BUCK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry corner Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufactuers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

D. H. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. R. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEELER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

W. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

jan. 17l—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 19,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec9'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.

AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard.
Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.3,'68-tf Main St. below Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.
Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw by; have a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT
Bloomsburg May. 19,'69-1y.

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $375, cost $500. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms possitively cash in edvance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CURLING CREAM.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept1'71-6m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Poetical.

I'm Growing Old.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

My days pass pleasantly away,
My nights are blessed with sweetest sleep,
I feel no symptoms of decay,
I have no cause to mourn or weep:
My foes are potent and shy,
My friends are neither false nor cold;
And yet of late I often sigh—
I'm growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for early news,
My growing apathy to rhymes,
My growing love of easy shoes,
My growing hate of crowds and noise,
My growing fear of catching cold,
All tell me, in the plainest voice—
I'm growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff,
I'm growing dimmer in the eyes,
I'm growing fainter in my laugh,
I'm growing deeper in my sighs,
I'm growing careless in my dress,
I'm growing frugal of my gold,
I'm growing wise, I'm growing—yes—
I'm growing old!

I feel it in my changing taste,
I see it in my changing hair,
I see it in my growing waist,
I see it in my growing heir;
A thousand hints proclaim the truth,
As plain as truth was ever told,
That even in my vaunted youth—
I'm growing old!

Ah me! my very laurels breathe
The tale in my reluctant ears;
And every boon the hours bequeath
But makes me debtor to the years;
Even flattery's honeyed words declare
The secret she would fain withhold,
And tells me in "How young you are!"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years whose rapid flight
My somber muse too gladly sings;
Thanks for the gleams of golden light
That tint the darkness of their wings;
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mansions to unfold,
There all are blest, and none shall sigh
I'm growing old!

By and By.

What if gloom be all around?
What if ills and wrongs confound?
If you have a true man's heart,
If you scorn to cheat or lie,
If you act a noble part,
Joy shall bless you by-and-by.
By-and-by.

Never mind though men should sneer,
Honest toil should know no fear;
Face the world with bravest mein,
Drive the dark clouds from your sky;
There shall break upon the scene
Stars of triumph by-and-by.
By-and-by.

He's the nobleman who strives,
Who on honest labor thrives;
Who, on minds that now distress,
Pours love's balm most tenderly;
To him there shall come to bless
Line's fruition by-and-by,
By-and-by.

Man was never made to mourn,
Hopeless live and die forlorn;
Man was made to bravely bear—
Man was made to hold on high,
Hope's bright banner in the air,
And await the by-and-by.
By-and-by.

Miscellaneous.

MY NEW YEAR.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

One solitary five-dollar bill, the last of Charlie's earnings, and Charlie himself lying helpless and unconscious in the little bed-room, his right arm and shoulder shattered by that dreadful fall!

In the trundle-bed beside him, three little curly heads, and three pairs of chubby, restless feet, all sadly in need of shoes and stockings, and three hungry little mouths that must have bread and butter, and no coal in the bin, and little food in the house.

The wintry dusk was fast deepening into darkness, and snow was beginning to fall.

"I must have some wine for Charlie," I said at last, "and a few other things." With these words, I kissed my poor sufferer, and went out into the tempest.

I had gone but a little distance when a woman's voice arrested my attention in passionate and agonized entreaty. I paused an instant to listen. Before the door of a small cottage, a couple of officers stood, with a slender lad between them, and a rough, brutal-looking man, whom I recognized as one Bronton, the landlord of the village Inn. On her knees before him, with her uncovered head exposed to the storm, was the woman who plead so passionately.

"Don't do it, sir," she was saying; "for God's sake, don't! His father will be home to-morrow, and he'll make it all right; don't take my boy to prison."

She put up her slender hands to clasp the tavern-keeper's arm, but he shook her off with an oath.

"I won't wait, I tell you," he cried; "the young rascal stole my money, and I want it back. Give me five dollars, and we'll play quits."

"I haven't five dollars in the world," she sobbed; "but if you'll only wait, I can raise it to-morrow."

"No, I won't wait, not another second—march on, officers; the young thief shall sleep in jail this very night."

"I'm no thief, sir," cried the lad, his fine face blazing. "I didn't steal your money—and you know it."

"Silence!" thundered the landlord. "Do you dare to call me a liar? Officers will you go on?"

I had thought my own trouble incomparable. But here was something infinitely worse. Impelled by an impulse of uncontrollable pity, I stepped to the poor mother's side.

"What is it, my good woman?" I asked.

She turned her poor, agonized face upon me, with a flash of eager hope.

"Oh! they accuse my boy of stealing madam," she cried; "and his father who's been over seas for two years will be home to-morrow, and find his son in jail, like a common thief. It will kill him, and break my heart.

My hand went instinctively to my pocket, where the five-dollar bill rested. She watched the action with a piteous look in her poor eyes. I thought of my own boy at home, a brave little lad, so like his father. What if this poor mother's case were my own?

I drew the bill from my pocket, and put it in her hand. With a cry of joy she darted after the officers, and only waiting to see that her boy was released I hurried away.

Charlie grew worse that night, and I had to summon the doctor early on the morrow. The doctor ordered fresh supplies of medicine, good nursing, and the best of nourishment. Alas! I had not a cent in the house. Over and over again, as I looked at Charlie's pale face, the old saying, "Charity begins at home," recurred to me.

I worked, every spare moment, at embroidery I had procured; but it was fine and tedious; and when I had finished one piece, I seemed to be going blind. But I took it up to Mrs. Denhan, who had employed me, for I needed money.

She examined it critically, and expressed herself only tolerably pleased, and then, settling back amid her warm cushions, she remarked that she would pay me when I had finished all.

I ventured a remonstrance, but she cut me short at once. "She had no change," she said; "and, moreover, it was a rule of hers, never to pay for part of a job."

I hurried back to Charlie with an aching heart, and found him moaning with pain, the hour for his medicine long past, and the prescription in my pocket. In desperation, I rushed to the bureau, and drew out my quaint little jewel case. It contained some trifling articles—a brooch that belonged to my mother, and a few other trinkets. I selected two, and hurried out again, down the snowy street, to the one jewelry establishment of which the little seaside village boasted. It was a hard task to prevail upon the dealer to purchase my trinkets, and when at last he consented, he offered me a few paltry shillings, which I was forced to accept.

Charlie's medicine was purchased, but the few dimes that were left were barely sufficient to obtain a small modicum of coal for the morrow; and where was the chicken for Charlie's broth to come from?

I paused in the snowy street, with the glittering winter stars above my head, and the brilliant show-windows flaunting on each side. Just then a merry chime of bell clashed upon the frosty air, and, for the first time, I remembered that it was New Year's Eve.

A pain as sharp as death pierced my heart, as I stood there, thinking of my far-away friends, and wondering what I should do. A grocer's shop, brilliantly lighted, I flew over the slippery flag-stones, and entered. The grocer hurried forward, all smiles and bows.

"Would he let me have a chicken, and a bottle of wine?" I asked, with my heart in my mouth. "My husband was ill; and—and—would he be good enough to trust me till next week?"

His countenance fell on the instant. He hesitated, and stammered, "He was extremely sorry," he said, "but it was a rule of his never to credit strangers."

"John, John, that's her," spoke a woman's voice, at my elbow, at that instant.

I turned, but the speaker had averted her face, and I only saw a great, stalwart man, with a bronzed face, and the kindliest brown eyes I had ever beheld.

Blinded by tears, I hurried away home to poor Charlie and the babies. I gave Charlie his medicine, and hushed the little hungry mouths with a scant enough morsel of milk and bread, and then tucked the children away in their bed. Charlie fell into a doze, and I sat down before the smouldering embers, to indulge in the sole comfort that remained to me, a hearty cry.

But I had scarcely begun, when I heard the crunch of footsteps in the snow, and directly after, a rap at the door. I opened it with a bounding heart, hoping that some good neighbor had come with help. The tall man with the bronzed face and kindly eyes—I knew him on the instant—stood on the steps, with a huge hamper on his brawny shoulders. He set it down at my feet, and extended his hand.

"We've been hunting you the last two days, madam," he began, abruptly, his kind eyes flashing with happiness, "and glad enough we are to find you. You done me a good turn when you kept my boy out of prison; and the lad was innocent of the charge, too, I'm proud to tell you that. Bronton's found out who stole the money; and my wife couldn't rest, and we couldn't find you nohow, till we chanced upon you at the Grocer's to-night, and——. Well, we thought—"

And he broke down, stammering and embarrassed, and stepping back, gave place to his wife, who stood behind him.

"We thought," she said, as she raised the cover from the hamper, "we'd bring you some little things for New Year's. You won't refuse to take 'em, I know—and may the good God forever bless you for what you've done for me! Oh, madam!" and she threw her arms about my neck, while the tears rained down her face, "I should a' gone mad if they had taken my boy from me that night; but you saved him and me, while your own was suffering. I never was so happy in my life, as I was when we found you to night. John's come home a rich man this time; he's had better than good luck, and we're able to help you. I've brought a little of everything, and some New Year's pretties for the babies. I knew you had 'em; no heart but a mother's could a' felt for me in my trouble, as yours did; and now I'll help you to put 'em by, while John looks in the sick-room; he's a capital nurse, John is. But first take this—don't look at it now—slip it in your bosom till by and by, and let's get the things into the larder."

I did as she bade me, slipping the little parcel into my bosom, and while the sailor laid off hat and coat, and crossed over into the room where Charlie lay, we took out and arranged the bountiful supplies they had brought—bottles of wine, and chickens, and rounds of beef, and golden rolls of butter, and tea and white bread, and cakes, and toys and dolls that would set my babies wild with delight.

The New Year's dawn was breaking, when they left me. Charlie slept quietly, his shattered arm newly bandaged by the sailor's skillful hand, and the babies were beginning to stir and flutter like restless birds in their nest.

I replenished the fire, and while the fragrant coffee boiled, and the chicken browned, I sat down, and drew the little package from my bosom.

Twenty bills, of five dollars each, crisp, and fresh, and new—one hundred dollars, all my own. My little gift of mercy had brought me a glorious interest for the New Year.

Bagdad.

Toward the close of the eighth century the house of Abbas founded on the banks of the Tigris the metropolis of the Mohammedan faith. Bagdad arose in the midst of a scene filled with the fame of ruined cities. Not far off was Babylon, still faintly traced out on its desolate plain, the stone pictures of Ninevah, and the palaces of Seleucia; closer still were the lofty towers of Meydeh. The fallen cities, it is said, were rifled to complete the grandeur of the sacred capital; the Saracen preyed upon the last labors of the Assprians, and the wealth of the Moslem world and of the conquered Christians was employed in providing a proper home for the vicegerent of Heaven. Mohammedan writers labor with vain epithets to paint the splendor of Bagdad when, under the vigorous rule of Haroun al-Raschid and his vizier, Jaffier, it suddenly outstripped in prosperity and holiness all earthly cities. It was the central shrine of the Moslem faith. The Commander of the Faithful ruled over its people. The power of Haroun was felt in distant Spain and on the banks of the Indus: the Tigris once more labored beneath the commerce of mankind; the merchants of Egypt and of India met in the bazars of Bagdad; the Christian and the fire-worshippers, the Brahmin and the Jew, filled its prosperous streets.

It is not probable, therefore, that the Arab accounts are greatly exaggerated. Bagdad possessed a powerful citadel, a circle of lofty walls, a royal palace on the Tigris whose endless halls were adorned with all the graces of Saracenic architecture, and mosques of unequaled splendor. It was the most populous city of an age when Rome was a half-deserted ruin, when London and Paris were barbarous towns, and Charlemagne was vainly striving to make his capital, in the wilderness of Flanders, a centre of Western progress. The humane spirit of early Mohammedanism had filled Bagdad with hospitals, dispensaries, and edifices of public charity. The private houses of its wealthy merchants were adorned with marble and gold. The graceful court was filled with fountains; rich hangings of silk and velvet covered the lofty walls. Divans of satin and tables of costly workmanship, the richest fruits and flowers, and the rarest wines and viands, set off those costly banquets at which the degenerate descendants of Mohammed delighted to violate every principle of their austere law.

But still more remarkable was the intellectual position of the Eastern capital. The renown of Babylon or Nineveh had been altogether material; the children of the desert surrounded themselves with all the refinements of literature and the arts. The wealty Arabs were educated in poetry, music, and the languages; common schools were provided, at which the humblest citizen might learn to read and write with accuracy the favorite precepts of the Koran. Colleges, taught by professors of eminent attainments, drew in throngs of students. Libraries, enriched by the spoils of Greek and Roman thought, teeming with countless volumes, awoke a boundless ardor for letters. The Arab annals abound with notices of famous scholars, renowned in every land where the Arabic was spoken; of poets, historians, and men of science who had charmed the advancing intellect of the children of the Arabian sands. The caliphs of Bagdad were as eager to discover a lost manuscript or to enlarge their well stored libraries as Cosmo or Lorenzo; the Petrarchs and Boccaccios of the Mohammedan capital were rewarded with useful bounty, and were the friends of prince amirs. Bagdad became the centre of a vigorous mental progres whose impulse was at length felt in all the barborous capitals of Christendom.—From "Great Cities and their Fate," by EUGENE LAWRENCE, in *Harper's Magazine for November.*

Keep Straight Ahead.

Pay no attention to slanderers or gossip mongers. Keep straight on your course, and let their back bitings die the death of neglect. What is the use lying awake at nights, brooding over the remark of some false friend, that runs through your brain like forked lightning? What's the use in getting into a worry and fret over a gossip that has been set afloat to your disadvantage by some meddlesome busybody who has more time than character? These things can't possibly injure you, unless indeed, you take notice of them, and in combatting them give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right at once; if it is false, let it go for naught. If a bee stings you, would you go to the hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come upon you? It is wisdom to say little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally the losers in the end if we stop to refute all back-bitings and gossippings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous, so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by our own actions and purposes, not by others. Let us always bear in mind that "Calumniators may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion."

LAZY BOYS.—A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as a crooked sapling makes a crooked tree. Who ever saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The great mass of thieves, paupers and criminals that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business portion of the community, those who make our great and useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious.

From the Erie Observer.

Bridget has Gone 'Till the Polls.

It's mesilf that has troubles unnumbered,
For housekaping is thunderin' poor fun,
I'ts scrubbing and washing and cleaning—
Be the piper, I'll niver git done;
Sure the mate is ablaze in the skhillet,
And the praties are under the coals,
And the children are schraming for dinner,
For Bridget has gone 'till the polls.

And I'm kilt wid their noise and their jingle.
Upon me soul, I could stand it no more,
So I wint for their sates wid a shingle,
And kicked up the divil's own roar;
And it's now I am minding a stocking—
Be jabers it's nothing but hotes—
And me fat the wee infant is rocking,
Whilst Biridget's away 'till the polls,

Och, mudaer, I'm thinking the counthry
Has got itself intil a boat,
By giving thim thunderin' faymales
The right to drink thisky and vote;—
Fhilst the min are at home in the kitchen,
Washing pans, skhillets and bowls,
And the counthry is ran 'till the divil,
Be thim hathens down there at the polls.

Here's Mrs. McCarty, just home from the 'lection
And her mug it is bathered complate—
Bad luck 'till her sowl, she's been having a raction,
For her head is done up in a shate;—
She says widow McClare's been running for mayor,
And batting one Dennis McDoles,
And they've been making a squire of Bridget McGuire—
Thim divils down there at the polls.

"Herrah for the faymates," says one sthraping crathur,
"We'll be running the country ourselves,
The divil's own time I'm sure we'll be having,
Whin the min are laid up on the shelves."
Whin Bridget was tould how she'd carried the 'lection,
She danced from her fate her shoe soles;
The schraming and charing was equal to thunder
That came from thim hathens down there at the polls.

Here's a garmint of Bridget's she's left to be minded,
Thinking from mischafe me mind 'till divert,
It has mighty short slaves and delicate thrimming—
Us min divils would call it a shirt!—
I'll stop minding and cooking and sind for McGinnis,
And a wee bit of thisky to enliven our souls,
And there'll be cracking of skulls and the divil's own ruction
Whin Bridget gets back from the polls.

And whin the neighbors gapaskit, and luck intil the windy,
Phat is it, be jabers, the hathens will say?
"Sure Patrick McGuire's gone back on housekaping,
And been having the divil's own spray,
The cat is a corpse, and the dog is a cripple,
And wee Terrance I've schnidet from his head 'till his soles,
It's an old fashioned wake ourselves will be having
Whin Bridget gets back from the polls.

I've been trying to cook and I'm complately distracted,
The thisky has carried my sinses away;
I've set on the coal skhuttle—bad luck to the blunder—
To make the wee children some tay;
And I've upset the sthove and the flure is a blazing,
And schattered all over wid coals;
The divil the thing will be left but the cellar
When Bridget gets back from the polls.

CHARLIE.

Lee and His Troops.

The great simplicity of his habits was another ground of popularity. He fared no better than his troops. Their rough, scant rations were his as well. There were times when for weeks our army had nothing but bread and meat to live on, and not enough of that. On one occasion some molasses was obtained and sent to the field. One of General Lee's staff who was caterer that week—that is, he drew the rations for the headquarters mess—set a small pitcher of molasses before the General at dinner, who was delighted to eat it with his hot corn-bread. Seeing his satisfaction, the catering colonel remarked, "General, I secured five gallons for headquarters." "Was there so much for every mess the size of ours?" said the General." "Oh, no. The supply won't last a week." "Then I direct, Colonel, that you immediately return every drop you have, and send an order that no molasses shall be issued to officers or men except the sick in hospital." The Colonel was dumbfounded, and never afterward boasted of his superior providence as caterer for the mess.

When the two armies were on the opposite banks of the Rappahonnock in the winter of '63-'64, meat was sometimes very scarce in ours. Even the usual half-pound per diem ration could not always be issued. During one of these periods of scarcity, on a very stormy day, several corps and division generals were at headquarters, and were waiting for the rain to abate before riding to their camps, when General Lee's negro cook announced dinner. The General invited his visitors to dine with him. On repairing to the table a tray of hot corn-bread, a boiled head of cabbage seasoned with a very small piece of bacon, and a bucket of water constituted the repast. The piece of meat was so small that all politely declined taking any, expressing themselves as "very fond of boiled cabbage and corn-bread," on which they dined. Of course the General was too polite to eat meat in the presence of guests who had declined it. But later in the afternoon, when they had all gone, feeling very hungry, he called his servant and asked him to bring him a piece of bread and meat. The darkey looked perplexed and embarrassed, and after scratching his head some time said in a depreeating tone "Lord, Mas Robert, dat meat what I sot before you at dinner warn't ours. I had jest borrowed dat piece of middlin' from one of de couriers to season de cabbage in de pot, and seein' as you was gwine to have company at dinner I put on de dish wid de cabbage for looks. But when I seed you an' none of de generlmen toche it, I 'cluded you all knowed it was borrowed, and so after dinner I saunt it back to de boy what it belonged to. I's mighty sorry, Mas Robert, I didn't know you wanted some, for den I would a tuck a piece off'n it any how 'fore I saunt it home."

So the General got no meat that day. Anecdotes like these, founded on actual fact, would spread through the army, and often reconciled a hungry, ragged Confederate to his hardships.—"*Reminiscences of Lee and Jackson*," *by J. D. Imboden, in November Galaxy.*

CURE FOR BONE FELON.—The London Lancet, excellent authority, gives the following recipe for the cure of bone felon: As soon as the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh, October 6, 1871--Duties of Supervisors Defined.

Michael H. Moore vs. the Townships of Rapho and West Hempfield.

It will be remembered that on the 25th of November, 1866, on a dark night, while the plaintiff's team was crossing the bridge which spans the Chiques, dividing the townships of Rapho and West Hempfield, it broke down, and the teamster, horses and wagon were precipitated into the water, killing a valuable horse, crushing the wagon, and destroying a large quantity of wheat. To recover damages, an action was instituted by Moore against the townships of Rapho and West Hempfield. It was shown that the bridge was rotten, and that, if the ordinary tests had been used by the supervisors, the defects could easily have been detected. Under this evidence the court charged that the townships were liable the question of negligence being referred to the jury. The jury found $378.03 for the plaintiff.

On a writ of error, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Common Pleas, and delivered an opinion defining the liabilities and duties of supervisors. The opinion is too long for publication, but its substance is embraced in the following points:

1. Bridges are treated as the portions of highways which cross them, and are to be maintained and kept in repair by the supervisors of the township.

2. The neglect of the supervisors to keep them in repair, subjects them to a personal liability; but does not lessen the primary liability of the township to those who suffer injury from their neglect.

3. What is negligence must depend upon the peculiar circumstances of each case, and it is a question for the jury.

4. Great danger demands higher vigilance, and more effectual means to secure safety.

5. Applying these principles here, it may be asked, what structure more important, in view of the safety of life and property, can be well imagined than such a bridge as this, having a span of fifty-two feet, crossing from ten to twelve feet above the stream, whose water is middle deep. The accident itself is evidence of its important character. The plaintiff's wagon was overturned in the fall, the body crushed, the load of wheat fell underneath it into the stream, and one of the horses was killed. As remarked by our Brother Read—"a bridge looks fair till it breaks down—it is not like a pit which you can see and avoid." In practice, it is used up to the last moment. Hence, such a structure demands constant vigilance to guard and preserve it. Therefore, when a bridge is old, having stood for the length of time the timbers composing it are accustomed to last, and when it may be reasonably expected that decay has set in, it is negligence to omit all proper precautions to ascertain its true condition. Nor will mere appearances in such a case excuse the neglect. It is a matter of common knowledge that invisible defects may, and under such circumstances, probably do exist—that either wet or dry rot may have set in and not be visible, and therefore should be sought for. But no one of ordinary intelligence would think of seeking for an unsound and invisible defect by merely inspecting the surface of the wood. This being the case, it is clearly the duty of the supervisors, having thus reason to believe that defects may exist, to call to their assistance those whose skill will enable them to ascertain the true state of the structure, and determine the question of its safety. Without doing this much at least, their duty to the public is not performed; not to do it, is therefore, negligence

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, December 22, 187.

Notice.

Subscribers to the *Columbian* who pay their dues before January 1st will be charged only *two dollars per year*. Those who delay payment till after that date will be charged *two dollars and fifty cents*. After April 1, 1872, collection will be enforced and then *three dollars per annum* will be demanded. On the 1st of January, 1872, the books of the present publisher will be placed in the hands of C. W. MILLER, Esq., for collection. He will be directed to enforce collection of all accounts for JOB WORK and ADVERTISING immediately after February 1, 1872.

THE *Press* declares "Speaker Blaine's organization of the Committee of Ways and Means in the interests of the so called revenue reform, has had a disastrous effect upon the tariff." This is Radical protection of Pennsylvania interests.

GOVERNOR PALMER, of Illinois, has sent an agent to Washington to remonstrate with the President upon the continued usurpations, under color of military authority, in that State. Even advanced Radicals are getting alarmed at the open way in which the Administration is claiming military jurisdiction, upon every pretext that arises.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent interviewed Gen. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, at Washington, the other day. To the question, "What effect will the late defeats have on the interests of the Democracy?" Gen. Campbell replied: "Good. They will secure Grant's renomination beyond a doubt." He can be beaten more easily than any fresh man the Republicans might otherwise have united upon." And this position is correct.

JOHN L. SPEEL, a most worthy citizen of Harrisburg and Treasurer elect of Dauphin county, died on the 15th inst. We note that the Commissioners of Dauphin county, who fill the vacancy, have the manhood to declare that they will appoint no one who does not agree to share the profits of the office with Mr. SPEEL's family. The Bloomsburg Radical ring might study this action with profit to their manhood if not to their pockets.

OUR Mr. MERCUR is extensively named in the Radical papers for Governor. It would perhaps surprise our readers to tell them that the brilliancy of Mr. MERCUR's speeches in Congress attract Radical attention to him, as these have been most expressive in their character, terse, comprehensive, exhausting, and always plain, to the point and eminently perspicuous—in fact, made up wholly of the words "yea" and "nay." He must be a dolt, indeed, who does not appreciate the full meaning of such speeches!

PROF. WICKERSHAM, State Superintendent of Common Schools, in an address to the students on Wednesday morning last, warmly endorsed the selection of Mr. CHARLS G. BARKLEY as Principal of the Bloomsburg Normal School, promising him and it his hearty support; and reiterating his determination that the School must and should succeed. The opening on the 8th of January, 1872, will be under new and more favorable auspices than heretofore, and we trust be the beginning of a long and brilliant career.

Now the International Society has held its funeral procession in honor of the deceased Communist leaders, it is hoped they will also bury all purely European issues, and see in the working of American Democratic Institutions, the best means of advancing popular rights, and the surest defense of liberty. To maintain these institutions from the encroachment of military despotism is the most urgent necessity of our day. For this let all native born and adopted citizens unite, under the Democratic banner.

THE Grand Duke Alexis has given five thousand dollars for distribution among the poor of New York, "wishing them to feel that a visit which has afforded so much pleasure to him has been the occasion of some slight relief to them." Mr. Aspinwall has appropriated one thousand dollars of the money to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Children of Seamen. The remaining four thousand dollars he has placed at the disposal of the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the poor in New York.

THE Sunbury *Democrat* mistakes the drift of the Collings suggestion to abolish Legislatures. The commission of five were only to have power to *frame* laws—not to make or pass them—and the whole people were to vote on the question of their adoption. How that could result in a Tom Scott ring we fail to see, unless he could make a ring that would embrace a majority of the people. The appendage to the proposition, making it a misdemeanor for incompetent men to accept office and subject them to trial by jury for the offence, was an important part of the proposition, and would apply as well to wrong action in office as to want of mental and other qualification. We did not advocate the adoption of the Collings proposition but only stated it and remarked that it would be a most effectual mode of breaking up rings.

ON the trial of three ku-kluxers, now in progress at Columbia, South Carolina, the jury is composed of two white men and ten negroes. If this jury was fairly drawn the colored element must be very strong in the region of Columbia. It would seem very probable, under the circumstances, that so many colored jurors might turn the scales of justice the wrong way. The negroes, of course, are very bitter toward the ku-klux gentry, and may be inclined to condemn on mere accusation, without due regard to the testimony. At all events, a half and half jury would have looked better than one consisting of two white men and ten black ones. The picture has far too much shade in it.—*Philadelphia Day, Rep.*

One of the defendants has been convicted by this jury—he having challenged a negroe's vote!

The Vice President.

The smirky genius who now officiates as Vice President has spent most of his time for the past year in writing letters to assure the public that he would retire to private life at the end of his term. As soon as the newspapers would get through with publishing and commenting on one of these letters another would be plunged upon the public, the same old regrets would be revamped, &c., but finally the papers got tired of this stuff and refused to give it further attention. A new form was therefore adopted, and the smirky Vice President gravely announced that he was not a candidate for President and favored the renomination of GRANT but would not object to his brother Rads opposing the latter idea. Of course this was only to put himself in the way of receiving the nomination should GRANT be thrown overboard. But that goose laid no golden egg and was neither worth feeding or killing. His party would not take the hint, or if they did they would not take the bate. Now Mr. COLFAX is out with a letter stating that he is not a candidate for re-election but will not decline if again nominated! Who ever supposed he would? *He* decline an office! Certainly no man who ever heard of him would suspect such sacrifice to be made by SCHUYLER COLFAX or any of the land grabbing crew to which he belongs. Oh, no! as long as there are public lands to steal, the public will feel no apprehension that any of the thieves will leave Washington if they can help it. A few go to the penitentiary but none decline office. If such a refreshing incident as a Radical declining an office he can get should occur, we would expect to see the sun obscured by the multitude of hats that would be thrown into the air!

Afraid of Investigation!

A proposition was recently made in U. S. Senate, by Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, the ablest Republican member of that body, to appoint a committee to investigate and, expose defalcations, frauds, exorbitant salaries, useless officers, &c., &c. The proposition was also supported by several other leading Republican Senators, *but was opposed by all those in the confidence of the administration!* To keep up appearances and stifle investigation, a committee on retrenchment was appointed, but not one of the Republican Senators favorable to investigation was placed upon it, and only one of the seven members is a Democrat!

This action is a palpable confession of guilt! If the Radical Senators had had confidence in the integrity of the administration they would have courted investigation, but knowing the existence of general corruption and robbery they dare not allow the matter to be looked into! The action is proof that the charges made by the Democratic papers are TRUE, and the administration does not dare to put them to the test!

Will the people forever sustain these thieves in office? Will they go to future elections and deliberately vote to continue an administration in power that refuses investigation into open charges of fraud and peculation? If they do they will deliberately vote to sustain men in stealing the hard earned taxes that are wrung from them! They will affirm the proposition that it is *better to keep rogues than honest men* in office!

Shall We Surrender!

We are again asked to surrender our party, to nominate or coalesce with some so called Conservative Radical, for the sake of success. Some men aspire to be great generals—want to lead the Democratic party, and fight her battles by surrendering every time the foe comes in sight. They are always expecting to find the Radical "weasel asleep," and by some masterly stroke of foxiness are just on the verge of stealing a march upon him or of laying some wonderful powder plot into which the Radical beast will unsuspectingly step and die. These, and such as these, are smart men! They are the men, after Radicalism has swallowed and swallowed at the negro until he begins to get nauseous in their mouths, who begin to fear that he will go down, and get in a great hurry to steal a march by swallowing him first! In other words, their only idea of beating the Radical party is to do a thing before the Radical party can do it. They make the so called "new departure," and put the milk and water and poor, sickly twaddle into our platforms. They dare not come out in a bold and manly plain English platform and call "peculation" stealing! They dare not boldly raise the banner of opposition to corruption, bribe-taking and general plunder in every department of the government, and to martial law and military usurpation for political ends, but prefer to coax their enemies into defeat. These gentlemen always talk much of policy, which is a good thing, but they act as though policy always led to cowardice and surrender. They always talk about stooping to be successful, and are always willing to drop on their knees, open their mouths and put their hair and fingers in the attitude of radiating sprays of light whenever a Radical thief looks at them.

The last plain, outspoken State platform we have had was in 1832, and that struck the popular heart. It arraignedRadicalism, bearded, and fought, and beat it at the polls. Manhood, bold with virtue and truth, inspires and draws support. Flunkeyism begets disgust, repels everybody, and always dies.

If the Democracy of America want success let them make bold and defiant war upon gift-taking and one-man despotism, upon military arrests and martial law, exercised to shield robbers and elect Radicals. Let them convince the people that they are in favor of honesty, purity, liberty, industry, and law, and that they are not afraid to fight its enemies with all the manhood of man, and if this will not bring success then let us at last not be responsible for what may befal the nation.—*Northumberland county Democrat.*

AMONG the latest jokes from Washington is that one of the regulations which will be recommended by the Civil Service Commission, is one providing that appointments shall be made without regard to the politics of the appointees, and that no political assessments shall be levied directly or indirectly on any officials in the civil service. With such a regulation adopted and enforced, the Radical party could not survive a single campaign.

The Democratic Policy.

[We are quite glad to copy the following noble words from the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. We did that paper injustice by coupling it with some others that favored the "passive policy," being misled by its quotations from that interest, but which it may claim were given as news.] The *Intelligencer* says:

Some Democratic politicians, apparently greatly demoralized by the fact that our party has been beaten this fall by small majorities in the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, are urging the Democracy to promptly declare that they will make no Presidential nomination in the coming year, but will support the nominee who may be presented by the Republicans who are unwilling to support Grant for re election. We are entirely unable to see why the Democracy should be called upon to make so complete a surrender. Our party is numerically stronger in the county than the Republican party as was shown by the aggregate of the popular vote for the members of the present Congress. The total Democratic vote for Congressmen was 2,741,860; while the total Republican vote was 2,685,374; a Democratic majority of 56,486. Moreover, we have a larger number of electoral votes that we can *certainly* count upon than our opponents have. It is true that we need a small increase of strength in a few of the Northern States, to enable us to elect our candidate; but there is no reason to suppose that we have not an excellent chance of securing such an increase as against a party which is forcordialagd to have for its standard bearer so weak and assailable a man as Grant; a party whose corruptions are daily being uncovered and whose lawlessness is disgusting all law-adiding men.

Even though we were weaker than we are, the opposition to President Grant which has developed itself in the Republican party, is not now such as would warrant us in making a surrender to it. We who live in minority districts have a wide experience of the result of these plausible looking political alliances with disaffected Republicans. They very generally fail of success; indeed they always do, unless the defection in the Republican ranks is very great. Otherwise the Republican votes that are gained are balanced by the Democratic votes that are lost. For it is a fact which politicians are too apt to ignore, that the Democratic masses cannot be moved as the puppets in a show. Arguments of expediency are lost upon them. They care little for success, unless it carries with it the triumph of their principles; and they will *not* vote for any man who does not carry these emblazoned upon his standard. And they are right. They care not that their party leaders should be fed at the public crib; but it is of vital importance to them that their party principles should direct the government councils.

The Possum Policy.

Hon. Montgomery Blair has written quite a lengthy letter to the N. Y. *World* in which he strongly urges the passive or as it is called in Ohio "the possum" policy for the Democratic party in the next campaign. He attributes the defeat of the Democracy in 1868 to their failure to nominate Chief Justice Chase and last fall to their "new departure" platform.

He thinks the Democratic party is not numerically strong enough to carry the next Presidential election alone; that to insure success it must receive large accessions from the ranks of the Radicals and in order to encourage them to join us we must concede to them the candidate.

We have before expressed our views at length upon this proposed "possum" policy and do not now intend to repeat them: we wish however to disabuse Mr. Blair and all others of the idea that the Democratic party is numerically too weak to succeed next year by reference to a few figures:

The popular vote in 1868 was,

For Grant,	2,985,030
For Seymour,	2,689,928
Grant's maj. on pop'r vote,	295,102

At that time there were not less than 300,000 Democrats disfranchised who have since had their disabilities removed and are now entitled to vote, and who will increase the Democratic vote in 1872 to 2,989,928, which without any recruits from the ranks of the Republicans will give the Democrats a majority on the popular vote of 4,898. But no one will pretend to deny that all the converts that are now being made and which have been made since 1868 are from Radicalism to Democracy. Certainly the Radicals have made no converts; the nepotism, corruption and profligacy of the Grant administration has attracted no Democrat, but on the contrary has disgusted many Republicans. This was demonstrated at the last Congressional election when

Total Dem. vote for Cong. was,	2,741,860
Total Republican " "	2,685,374
Dem. popular majority,	56,486

Surely this does not look like a dead party that should surrender principles and candidates to gratify a few office seeking Republicans.

Besides Mr. Blair is hardly the man to proffer advice to the Democracy, for he was one of those who helped to bring about the present deplorable state of affairs. It was he, who whilst in Lincoln's Cabinet as Post Master General, prohibited many Democratic papers from passing through the mails, and he approved and countenanced many other arbitrary acts of that administration. Now if he really regrets his past course let him first show "works meet for repentance" before he aspires to sit in the Council Chambers of the Democracy. The Democratic party is always ready to receive with open arms all repentant sinners, but like a green mule they must pull at the tongue for awhile before they can expect to be put in the lead.—*Jeffersonian.*

PAYMENT OF THE STATE DEBT.—Governor Geary has issued a proclamation with regard to the payment of the State Debt, the Sinking Fund, &c., in which he states that the amount of the debt redeemed and held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, from the 1st of December, 1870, to 30th November, 1871, was $2,110,228.63, made up as follows:

Five per cent. loan redeemed	$ 391,043 63
Six per cent. loan redeemed	1,719,150 00
Relief notes cancelled	35 00
	$2,110,228.63

In addition to this, the State Treasurer has redeemed, during the year, of the overdue loans, $18,368.54, making the aggregate reduction of $2,131,590.17, during the last fiscal year.

Yankee Tyranny.

In a lecture delivered by Wendell Phillips, in Philadelphia, a few nights since, he said he could take any one of the audience into a counting room, whose name and location he could give, where the partners of the concern sat down the day after election, and, taking a list of four hundred employees, sifted out the name of every man who had not voted the ticket they wanted. Every man who had not shown a willingness to hold his political opinions in subservience to his employers was unceremoniously threw out of work at the beginning of winter. "And this," exclaimed Mr. Phillips, "is christian civilization!" This is Massachusetts! Yankee monopolists and manufacturers make the harshest task masters. They are ready to grind their workmen down to the lowest cent of wages, and insist upon making them their slaves in more senses of the word than one. While Radical Congressmen from New England are passing laws, making it a grave crime for a Southern planter to attempt to influence the votes of negroes in his employ, the capitalists of Yankee land make the bread of their employees depend upon the ticket they vote. Thus is the Radical majority in Congress kept up, and by such means has a tariff, which robs every consumer, been perpetuated.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Rebellion Against Grant in Pennsylvania.

Colonel A. K. McClure, candidate for the State Senate in the 21 District, in a letter to the editor of the Germantown *Telegraph*, defines his position at much length, and thus speaks of Grant and the condition of national affairs:

If Republican criticism of Republican administration is an offence, why is the cry for reform not silenced? It comes from our own long-forbearing people, and not from the enemy, and it arraigns Republican, not Democratic, misrule. It comes up to Congress from every section of the country for relief from oppressive taxes, from wasteful expenditures, from peculations and defalcations, and from swarms of arrogant and useless officials, whose chief employment seems to be to instruct the party whom it must accept for places of trust and profit, from President down to alderman. It comes up to our Legislature from all parties of the State, and demands fundamental limitations as the only source of public safety. It comes up from the press and people of this city, as with one voice, to save private property and public credit.

These are not the complaints of disappointed ambition but the faithful criticism of sincere men, seeking to protect and preserve their own inheritance. They do not propose political revolution, although that must come soon if they are unheeded. They aim to employ the Republican organization as the proper instrumentality to correct the patent and oppressive evils it has tolerated. With a system of barter and sale of Federal appointments that prostitutes the civil service to the avancement of unworthy men, with a system of State legislation that is a running sore and a standing reproach, and with our crushing city taxes and debt, both rapidly increasing without visible benefits to the people, men who would maintain Republican ascendency must remember that "faithful are the wounds of a friend."

What Shall We Do!

"What shall the Democratic Party do?" This is the question that is now being asked by numerous Democratic journals, as though there *could* be more than *one* right course to pursue. What shall it *do*, forsooth? what *can* it do—what *ought* it do, but what it has *always* done—stand by its principles and fight on until the victory is won or nothing be left worth fighting for.

We are surprised that there is a single newspaper in the whole country that can advocate any other course of action. Yet there are numbers of them that would be willing to sink all honorable chances of success in the next Presidential contest, on principle, for the sake of achieving a doubtful triumph over GRANT, under the lead of some person put into the field by dissatisfied Radicals. In other words, they advocate the policy of no nomination by the Democracy, leaving the sore heads of the other side to make a ticket for us to support.

To all this, we are unalterably opposed. The only honorable thing the Democracy can do, or ought to think of doing, is to hold our National Convention and make our own nominations. Let the Republicans who are dissatisfied with GRANT, come to us, if they want him defeated. It would be a most humiliating spectacle to see the great Democratic Party—a united whole—going to them—a mere fragment. What can Democrats be thinking about, who advocate such a surrender as this? Are our principles worth nothing, that we can thus easily give them up for expediency's sake? Or have we, all through our political life, as a party, been advocating them merely because they were popular and for the sake of success? Out upon such hypocrisy! If our creed was dear to us in prosperity, it should be equally dear to us in adversity, and that man is either a fool or a knave who would now advise us to abandon it for any purpose.

The Democratic Party must do *right*. And to do right, is to stick to its principles. Let us have good men nominated for President and Vice President, and let us stand or fall with them. More anon.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

THE New Hampshire *Patriot* does not agree with Hon. J. Q. Adams in regard to the power of the Democratic party. It may be, says the *Patriot*, that the Democratic party is powerless alone "to carry the election, and so is any defeated party; and if that were a valid excuse for the disbandment of a party, there would be no hope for a minority in any case. But we see no good reason why in the present exigency, as happens constantly, the minority may not become the majority—why a party which numbered almost half of the voters of the land, in the last Presidential election, should not receive accessions sufficient to enable it to control the country. No one questions that a large majority of the voters of the Union are at heart opposed to the re-election of Grant, and it will be discreditable to this large majority if they do not unite to affect his defeat. To secure this union we do not believe it to be necessary to disband the Democratic party—for that would be the effect of the 'passive policy.' To secure this union, concessions must be made; but they need not be all on one side; the attempt to succeed on that basis would prove a dead failure."

A Jobbing Administration.

Most of the measures proposed during the administration of General Grant have been jobs, concocted for the purpose of making money. A few men in New York, whose names figure on the subscription list to raise money for the President, and a few Senators and Members of the House, who constitute the Kitchen Cabinet of General Grant, run the administration in this respect. They examine all measures proposed; test their availability in the money line, and decide what shall be their fate. If rejected, the matter ends. They are not presented. If accepted and endorsed, they are introduced into Congress under the wing of administration protection; made party test measures; the subsidized press set at work; a caucus of Senators called; Morton and Chandler ordered to attack all who will not agree to vote as required, and thus the matters are fairly launched upon the people and the Legislature of the nation.

The latest movement of the jobbers is a proposition for the government to purchase all the telegraph lines of the country, and run them in connection with the Postoffice Department. Property worth at a full, fair valuation, five millions of dollars is to be bought for thirty millions, and the difference pocketed by the "Ring" of jobbers. This is the true meaning of the scheme, which was defeated at the last session of Congress, but revived at the commencement of the present, under the auspices of President Grant and Postmaster General Cresswell. When the plan was first suggested, the stock of certain lines sold at from thirty-three to thirty-five cents. The "Ring," having the transfer business in charge, soon stopped the payment of all dividends, and applied the earnings to the purchase of stock, in order to put up the price of it in the market. This course has been pursued until the present time, when through the bulling process of Grant's message, it struck seventy cents. The purpose is to run it up to par, and, by means of a powerful lobby, to sell it to the government. The idea is to pass a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to purchase the property at its "market value." No matter how that value may be forced up, the price to be paid will run into the market ruts, and the government be fleeced to the extent of millions. Nor can it be urged that the President is not cognizant of all these damaging facts. Horace Greeley says he went to General Grant more than a year ago, and "warned him that an effort was making to buy up the telegraphs at treble the cost of constructing them, and thus enriching a small number at the expense of the great body of their fellow-citizens." Mr. Greeley says that he advised him then that the people would not stand it. In a recent number of the *Tribune*, he warns him again, as follows: "President, be entreated to get out of this job and keep out! It is certain to damage you if you do not; for there will be a revolting oder generated by its consummation. Thirty millions are to be taken out of the Treasury by it to pay for property that never cost ten millions, and not one dollar of that thirty millions will ever come back again." These are the facts in connection with the postal telegraphy job. The telegraph lines are not worth one-third what it is proposed to pay for them by the "Ring." That fact will not be disputed. In the next place, they will not pay. The Postoffice Service does not pay. Then, why should telegraph lines, when managed in the same manner and by the same men? In addition to this, running the telegraph will quarter twenty thousand more hungry office-holders upon the government, to be supported by the tax payers. The patronage of the administration is heavy enough, at the present time. Office-holders make the nominations of the Radical party, and dictate the policy of the President. Why, then, increase that mercenary army, by putting the telegraph lines of the country into the hands of the government? The whole movement is a corrupt job, and should be opposed by all honest men at Washington and elsewhere.—*Philadelphia Age.*

From the Lewistown True Democrat.

Workingmen's Interests.

A weekly journal devoted to the workingmen's interests, has recently been started in Philadelphia, with the title of "The People," by Chas. F. Reinstein, publisher, and Wm. H. Van Nortwick, editor. Price $3 per annum. It is handsomely printed and vigorously edited; but appears to advocate the organization of a new political party, which, in our judgment, is all wrong. The Democratic party is (and always *has* been,) the workingman's party. *It* alone has stood up in times past in defense of the rights of labor against the aggressions of capital. Some of its adherents may possibly occasionally yield to the seductive power or money of wealthy combinations seeking legislation, but this fact does not alter in the least the grand purpose of the party, which is to promote "the greatest good of the greatest number."

Let the workingmen abstain from separate organization for political purposes, and stand by the Democratic party, as they did of old, and as they prospered then so will they prosper again. For ten years past corporations and capitalists united have been making fearful advances in demanding and obtaining legislation exclusively in their interest. Stronger and stronger the capitalists have been growing, and more and more helpless the working classes. How is it in this county? Ever and anon comes a notification from a railroad company or a furnace superintendent, "Mr. Employe, from and after the 1st proximo your wages will be reduced 10 per cent.!" and who dares resist? How long can this state of things continue before the laboring classes of America shall be reduced to a level with what the Republican papers are pleased to denominate "the pauper labor of Europe?"

It was not so when the Democratic party held the reins of government. And, why not? Simply because the Democratic party is the friend of the workingman, and ever watches his best interests with a jealous care. When the Democratic party is in power, the workingman is not only safe, but prosperous also; when it is *not* in power the encroachments of capital upon his rights, his privileges, his immunities, and his pecuniary prosperity, always begin anew.

Let every laboring man think of these things, and stand by the party which has always stood by him.

A Democratic Platform.

The Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, of New York, offered the following resolution in the house of representatives last week. The Pittsburg *Post* thinks it might be acceptable as a platform:

Resolved, That the republicans having a large majority in both houses of Congress and the President, and thus possessing ample power, should at once take measures to provide for the immediate reduction of direct taxation and of impost duties to a strictly revenue standard; to provide for the immediate reduction of public expenditures in all departments of the government; to abolish all sinecure offices and the system of collecting the revenue by secret informers and spies; to restore to the people of the States and their local government the rights originally possessed by them under the constitution; to abolish government paper money, and to restore the only constitutional currency—gold and silver; to reduce the army to a peace footing and abolish a system recently established of employing military officers in the discharge of civil duties; to provide against the accumulation and retention of large sums of money in the public treasury by which the interests of the people are subordinated to government influences and made dependent upon the caprice and personal views of the head of that department; to prevent the purchase and sale of the public credit by the secretary, at his individual personal will; to bring the President and his cabinet advisers under the authority of law, making them obedient to its provisions and alike with others subject to its penalties; to restore to the Southern States and people peace, prosperity and contentment, only to be accomplished by a cessation of vindictive legislation and military interference, and a recognition of their equal rights, including self government and political equality with the other States and people of the Union; and to revive American commerce, to restore American credit, to reinaugurate American republican simplicity in the administration of public affairs, and to aid by all proper, legal and constitutional enactments in the full development of the agricultural, navigation and commercial resources of the country.

Then and Now.

THE campaign preceding the election of 1864 closed with *one* State—Kentucky—giving a democratic majority. Yet pluck and a determination to fight for the right induced the Democracy to go into the fight as Democrats and the campaign of '64 closed with three States, Kentucky, New Jersey and Delaware, ranged in the Democratic column.

At the opening of the campaign of 1868, the Democrats could count but three States certain, Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky; all the rest having gone radical at the elections of the previous year. Here again the pluck of the Democracy was shown, by making a straight-out platform and placing upon it determined Democrats, and the result of the fight that year added to the democratic column New York, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana and Oregon, giving them in the electoral college eighty-one votes against twenty-three in 1864.

So much for courage to make the flight.

In 1872 we will enter the campaign under entirely different circumstances. With eighteen States, casting 141 votes in the electoral college, certain for the Democracy, none but the veriest coward would advise a policy that must demoralize, disorganize and in all probability destroy the Democracy.

Let us have a fair open fight—for Democratic principles and a Democratic candidate, and we will win.

New York added to the Democratic side will secure us the President;

Or, giving New York to the radicals and carrying Pennsylvania and California, will defeat GRANT.

Roll up your sleeves, Democrats, for a grand fight—go into it in earnest—go in determined to win, and win we will.

Cowards, skunkers and "pasel'vites" will be found in the rear—that is their place.—*Bellefont Watchman.*

IT has been announced in the Radical press, with considerable flourish, that Hon. G. H. Parker, of Davenport, Iowa, one of "the prominent Democrats" of that State, has written a letter in which he pronounced the Democratic party dead, and urged the abandonment of its organization. The Detroit *Free Press says*: "Hon. G. H. Parker is not a disinterested counselor in regard to the policy which he would have the Democratic party pursue. He left that party ten years ago and expected to see its death immediately follow, but it did not die. He was Mr. Lincoln's government detective at Chicago, for some years during the war, and has not pretended to act with the Democratic party since that time any more than he did then. That he should want the Democratic party, as such, to give up its organization is natural. He undoubtedly feels ashamed of his present party associations, and wants a new deal, under the hope that he may, in that way, fall again into decent political company. 'Hon. George H. Parker,' of Davenport, Iowa, is not alone in his anxieties."

WITH a change of less than one per cent. in the popular vote, sufficing to defeat the re-election of General Grant, the Albany *Argus* sees no practical necessity for the suicide of the Democratic party, and, so far as the movement may be considered theoretically, it protests against the propriety of ninety-nine surrendering to one, instead of absorbing and assimilating the lesser party. The true policy, in the opinion of the *Argus*, is to recognize all men as brethren who will co-operate in the purpose of dethroning the military faction which administers the corrupt government at Washington; to forget the past, and look only to the future; and to put aside bargains; appealing to the people, and making every sacrifice necessary to the success which means the rescue of the country.

A REPORT set afloat by the New York *Evening Post* to the effect that Governor Hoffman had abandoned the Democratic party, and was ready to unite with Greeley and other disaffected Republicans, is authoritatively denied. Governor Hoffman is true, as he always has been, an uncompromising Democrat.

SENATOR WILSON, Radical, declares that the composition of the Committee on "Investigation and Retrenchment" "will be accepted by the country as an admission that the administration cannot afford to allow full and free investigations.

PENNSYLVANIANS can boast that there is not a Democratic paper of any influence, in the entire State that supports the cowardly "passive policy."—*Bellefont Watchman.*

Leading the Jews Back to Palestine.

An ambitious project has been formed by a small knot of rabbis at Frankford to lead the scattered children of Israel back to Palestine, and to establish a Jewish kingdom there once more. Invitations to join the project have been printed in great numbers, and are by this time circulating among the numerous members of the ancient race throughout Germany; and if we may credit the report of newspapers friendly to Judaism influential moneyed men of the old imperial capital—the head-quarters of German Jews—have given it their substantial support. The originators endeavor to prove that the undertaking is by no means as impracticable as it at first sight seems, and remind their fellow-creedsmen that it is what they pray for—if they pray at all—three or four times every day—viz: in the "Shemoneh Esreeh," in their noon and evening, and, in fact, in every prayer sanctioned by their law. Moreover, they interpret the Bible passage, "Return to me and I will return to you," as meaning literally that, on the Jews returning to Jerusalem, the Lord, and with Him power and prosperity, will return to them.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bloomsburg, at Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of Business, December 19th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$177,581 07
Overdrafts	31 08
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from Reserve and Reserve Agents	28,712 26
Due from other National Banks	27,01 83
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,781 45
Current Expenses	161 96
Cash Items, including Stamps	2,386 60
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	128 00
Legal Tender Notes	12,98 00
	$291,523 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Discount	1,114 03
Exchange	277 95
Interest	865 86
Profit and Loss	21,561 89
National Bank Circulation out standing	45,297 00
Dividends unpaid	70 00
Individual Deposits	120,599 31
Certified Checks	200 00
Cashiers Checks outstanding	350 00
Due to National Banks	6,553 49
	$291,523.31

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, ss.

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 21st day of December, 1871.

WM. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
C. H. PAXTON,
WM. MCKELVY,
JOHN K. GROTZ,
} Directors.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at public sale, by order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the premises, in Locust township, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property late the estate of George Rapp, deceased, to wit:

A

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Locust township, bounded on the north by lands of Solomon Mowrey, on the east by lands of Henry Gable, on the south and west by lands of Jacob Fisher and others, containing

TWENTY-SIX ACRES,

more or less, with the appurtenances.

Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a Bank Barn, a good Spring House, a good assortment of fruit trees. All cleared except about six acres which is well timbered with young chestnut.

R. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the said premises during the natural life of Mary Rapp, widow of said deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser, interest to be computed from the first day of April, A. D. 1872. Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half of the balance less the twenty per cent. on the first of April, A. D. 1872, when possession will be given and the balance in one year thereafter with interest from April 1st, 1872.

Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

MICHAEL ESPINE,
Trustee.

Locust twp., Dec 22, 1871-ts

TO THE PUBLIC.

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

GROCER AND TEA DEALER.

Opposite the Stone Episcopal Church. Corner Main and Iron streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

He is now offering on terms which challenge competition,

A NEW STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Teas, Spices, Coffees,
Sugars, Syrups, Molasses,
Meats, Cheese, Fish,

VEGETABLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Sealed Goods, Peaches and Pears, Dried Corn
Tomatoes, Green Corn, Green Peas,
Lima Beans, Pine Apples, Cherries,
Strawberries, Blackberries, Green Gages,
Damson Plums, Pears, Quinces,
Raspberries, Jellies, Flavoring Exts.
Catsups, Sauces, Shell Fish,
Mustards, Olives, Capes,
Sardines, Olive Oil,

CROSSE & BLACKWELLS IMPORTED ENGLISH PICKLES, Also AMERICAN PICKLES, by the dozen or in glass jars.

Raisins, Blue Basket Layers, Currents, Figs and Nuts, Baking Powders and Yeast Powder, Cranberries, Apples, Sweet Potatoes, Soaps of every description, Superior Starch.

WRIGHT'S & ATMORES MINCE MEAT.

A full assortment of QUEENSWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, GLASSWARE of every variety.

W. H. BROWN

keeps nothing but first class Goods and are sold at extremely Low Prices.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 22, 1871-2*

AGENTS WANTED.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

MORMONISM,

DESCRIPTIVE OF

LIFE IN UTAH.

By a SISTER OF A HIGH PRIEST, one of his victims, who has made her escape after a residence of fifteen years among them. Her affidavits to the Government, crushing evidence against Brigham Young and the Elders. The "Prophet" in court. Trial and sentence of Hawkins. Startling disclosures, *plots, assassinations and outrages*, 472 pages, fully illustrated.

Circulars, Terms and full particulars, sent free on application, address

DEFFIE D. ASHEAD, Publisher,
dec22'71-3t 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PALACE AND HOVEL

PHASES OF LONDON LIFE.

By D. J. KIRWAN, the well-known Journalist.

THE VERY LARGEST COMMISSIONS PAID.

This book is a beautiful octavo of 603 pages embellished with 250 engravings and a finely executed map of London, designed and executed expressly for this work by eminent artists. It contains a full, graphic and truthful statement of the *Sights, Secrets and Sensations* of the great Metropolis of the world. Address,

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher
dec22'71-3t 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.

Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.

dec22'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

WATCH FREE to Agents to introduce articles that sell in every house. LATTA & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. n46-4w

8 O'CLOCK.

$999 A MONTH.—Horse and carriage furnished; expenses paid; samples free. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. n46-4w

Rifles, Shot-Guns, Revolvers

and materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Army guns and Revolvers bought or lent on for. Agents wanted. n46-4w

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE BLACK TEA, with the Green Tea Flavor, Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere in our Trade mark pound and half pound package ONLY. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church st., New York P. O. BOX 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular, &c. n46

WOMAN KNOW THYSELF.

The great publication by Dr. Chavasse WOMAN AS A WIFE & MOTHER, will save you money and suffering. Agents wanted everywhere; ladies preferred. For terms address a WM. H. EVANS & CO., 710 Sansom St., Philadelphia. n46-4w

AGENTS WANTED for "Convent Life unveiled" by Edith O'Gorman, Escaped Nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and startling. CONN. PUB. CO., Hartford, Ct. n43-4w

20,000 FARMERS.

THE HELPER shows you how to save and how to make money on the farm. Where to look for the profits, and how to obtain them. How to plant potatoes and how to May. A copy *free* to every farmer sending name and P. O. address to the ZIEGLER & MCCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHITNEY'S NEATS FOOT HARNESS SOAP.

STEAM REFINED.

It rubs, Blacks, Polishes and Soaps at the same time. Put up in large and small boxes, also in 3 to bars. Has been in use for years and gives perfect satisfaction. Send stamp for our WAVERLY, Address G. F. WHITNE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Dec. 22, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

GEO. W. ETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

T. C. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	12:14 A. M.	8:57 P. M.
Accommodation	8:05 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	10:23 A. M

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
6:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

THE editor of the *Columbian* will sell his premises, on the corner of Centre Street and 5th Avenue, Bloomsburg, and give possession thereof at any time after January 1st. The property is in all respects a very desirable one and will be sold on favorable terms. Call and see.

M. F. CONNER is authorized to transact any business connected with the COLUMBIAN office, tf.

REV. D. J. WALLER will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath.

A VETERAN STRAIGHT OUT.—Montgomery county has a Democrat 95 years old, who has voted a straight ticket 71 years.

IF you intend to make any one a Christmas present look through the *Columbian* and select the person of whom your are going to purchase the article.

As a tribute to Mrs. Sarah Mercy Wilson, (lately deceased) wife of Rev. Henry Wilson, the friends of Washingtonville charge have erected a neat and substantial tombstone.

SONNY MEEK, of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, says the Russian Grand Duke has subscribed for his paper. The most sensible thing "His Imperial Highness" has yet done in this country!

LECTURES will be delivered before the Teachers' Institute next week on the evening of each day. The public is invited to attend. Every encouragement should be given these Institutes as every body is interested in their success.

HON. WM. COX ELLIS died at Muney on the 13th inst., aged 85 years. His wife died a few days previously. Mr. ELLIS was, at one time a member of Congress and several times of the Legislature. He was in his day a distinguished lawyer, a genial gentleman, and died respected by all.

THE Columbia county Teachers' Institute will be held in this place, in the New Public School Building commencing on Monday, December 25th, at 2 p. m., and closing Friday evening of the same week. All friends of education are invited to attend. Efforts are being made to make it a most interesting session.

THE lad who does the agreeable to the Bloomsburg subscribers of the *Columbian* conceits that he has served them during the past year with unequalled faithfulness. He will pay his compliments to them on New Year's day, with an address prepared for him by the *Columbian's* favorite poetess. Let those who have hearts to feel prepared to open them then!

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—Rev. Mr. Akers, Principal of Catawissa Seminary, received a surprise visit from his friends on Saturday afternoon last. His house was taken possession of while the family were absent, and a cordial reception and a quantity of good things awaited their return. The surprise was complete and the donation a handsome one. The students kindly presented him on Monday morning with a receipt for the coal for the winter.

We are glad to announce that Charles G. Barkley, Esq., for nine years the county Superintendent of Common Schools, has been elected by the Board of Trustees to be Principal of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School. The school will therefore re-open on Monday, January 8th, 1872, it is believed with a permanent prosperity; and students will find themselves in all respects comfortable, and in the hands of a competent Faculty.

A CASE of SMALL POX is reported in Light Street. So far there is none in Bloomsburg, though nearly all the large towns around us are affected by it. Vaccination is every where being resorted to, and this is undoubtedly a proper mode of proceeding. MOYER BROS., have a *"small pox preventive,"* which they sell for 10 cents, but as we have never tested it we have only a verbal assurance that it is efficient. Certain it is every precaution should be adopted, and one that can be obtained for a dime, if effective, is better than to receive a like amount for every pox that might break out upon the body if the disease should be contracted. If "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," here is a chance for that sort of speculation on the investment of a capital of 10 cents.

"Patent Outsides" Again.

We have heretofore expressed the opinion that the insertion of administrator's notices, sales and other legal advertisements, in papers using a "patent outside," was not a fulfilment of the law requiring them to be inserted in a paper printed or published in the county. We observe that a court sitting at Hancock, Maryland, has recently decided the question in accordance with the view we maintained. The Hancock *Conservative* says:

"The court of this county, yesterday decided that advertisements required by law to be published in papers published within the county, were not published according to law when inserted in one, one half of which was published out of the State."

This decision will compel us to quit the "patent plan," or lose a large proportion of the county printing, and we have determined on the former, and next week our paper will be edited, printed and published at home.

The only safe way, therefore, is to publish all legal advertisements in papers wholly printed in the county where they are dated.

Labor Convention.

OFFICE OF THE STATE LABOR UNION, HARRISBURG, December 15, 1871.—At a meeting of the executive committee held in the city of Harrisburg, December 7, 1871, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the president of the State labor union call a state nominating convention, to meet in the city of Williamsport, on the third Tuesday of January, 1872, for the purpose of nominating state officers for the campaign of 1872.

Pursuant to the above resolution, notice is hereby given that a convention of the labor reform party will be held in the city of Williamsport, Tuesday, January 16, 1873, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating state officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

Each senatorial and legislative district to be entitled to as many delegates as they have members in the general assembly of Pennsylvania. Delegates shall have their credentials signed by the chairman and secretary of the convention of union appointing, and the endorsement of the member of the national committee (John Siney). Delegates coming from districts where no convention has been held will be subject to the action of the convention when organized.

We would urge the members of this organization to send as strong a delegation to this convention as possible, this being the first general move in the right direction that we have yet made. There is no question as to our being successful if we but make up our minds to work.

JOHN A. M'CLURE,
Pres't S. L. U., Harrisburg, Pa.
THOMAS H. GREEVY,
Secretary, Williamsport, Pa.

CLEANING SPECTACLE GLASSES.—It seems scarcely needful to say anything about so simple a thing as this, and yet many persons spoil their lenses rapidly by incautious wiping.

The composition of the glass for lenses renders them softer than ordinary window glass, and therefore it is necessary to be very cautious, that the stuff, wherewith we wipe them, be perfectly free from anything that might scratch the lenses. Silk, then linen, then cotton are perhaps best, but when cotton is used, it should not be much worn, because the electricity, excited by rubbing, will attract multitudes of loose fibres from the fabric, and will hold them fast upon the glass, even after the force of the electricity is dissipated. Electricity draws the fibres and the dust from the cotton fabric to the glass; *adhesion* will cause it to adhere to it in opposition to gravitation. Some caution is also necessary not to contort and bend the frames, their regular shape being just so essential as our body is essential to the soul. Z.

A "Steam Irishman."

The Pennsylvania railroad company have been using for a number of years past a machine for grading and ditching by steam. This contrivance is named, for short, the "Steam Irishman," and the hill-sides crumble before it at a truly wonderful rate. The machine resembles a small coal railway locomotive. It is propelled by steam and and placed on a temporary railroad, and has two arms and a large scoop shovel projecting in front of the engine. When set opposite a rising in the ground and operated it levels and gathers up the earth, at the same time depositing it on the dump cars. It is said the "Irishman" can perform the work of 100 men and will fill twelve cars per hour. The price of such a machine is nearly $10,000.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

An Irish friend wittily remarks: "but be jabers, it can't *vote!*"

NOTICE.—Having purchased the *Columbian*, I will take charge of it on the first of January. I hereby desire to give notice to subscribers living beyond the limits of this county, that their papers will be stopped at that time unless prepaid. The difficulty of collecting accounts abroad makes this course necessary.

C. B. BROCKWAY.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, in the place of the rebel General AKERMAN, resigned.

MARRIAGES.

LITSWORTH—SCOTT—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Elysburg Northumberland county, November 18th, by Rev. J. Sharon Brown, Rev. John Litsworth and Miss. Martina Scott of Catawissa.

BERGER—THOMAS—At the residence of the bride's father, Dec. 14th, by Rev. J. Benson Akers, A. M. Principal of Catawissa Seminary, Mr. William H. Berger, of Catawissa to Miss Rosa Belle, daughter of Abel Thomas, Esq., of Penn Furnace, near Catawissa.

MCOWEN—DEMOTT—Dec. 14th, in Bloomsburg, by Rev. S. Barns, Mr. George W. Mcowen to Miss Margaret J. Demott, both of Greenwood, Columbia county.

DEATHS.

OHL—In Buck Horn, Dec. 11th, Mrs. Catharine Ohl, aged 72 years, 8 months and 10 days.

IKELER—In Boone, Iowa, November 23d, 1871, of scarlatina Arthur Marcellus Ikeler, son of J. Robison and Lydia E. Ikeler, aged 3 years, 7 months and 23 days.

IKELER—In Boone, Iowa, November 27th, 1871, of Scarlatina, Amanda Capitola Ikeler, Daughter of J. Robison and Lydia Ikeler, aged 5 yrs. 7 months and 1 day.

Go to thy peaceful rests,
For thee we need not weep;
Since thou art now among the blest,
No more by sin and sorrow pressed. M.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	70
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	6 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	30
Tallow	06
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanack for 1872, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SMALL POX PREVENTIVE FOR THE SMALL SUM OF TEN CENTS, AT MOYER BROS. n51.

FOR RENT.—A neat and convenient Store House, situate on corner of Main and Market streets, in the town of Millinville. Possession given April 1st, 1872. Apply to JOSEPH MOSTELLER, Millinville.

I. W. HARTMAN has Green, Brown, Lead, Wine and Black French Merinos for 9 0c to $1.25.

C. C. MARR has a new lot of Child's Misses' and Ladies' SHOES cheap.

I. W. HARTMAN has sold 40 sets of White Ware since last January and expects to sell 10 more before the coming January. Who will be the next? Price $4.50, $4.75, $4.90 and $4.25.

C. C. MARR has a fine lot of HATS and CAPS Cheap for cash,

I. W. HARTMAN is selling all his FANCY SHAWLS at a great reduction. Go and see them.

THE place to buy GLASSWARE and WHITE DISHES cheap is at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THE greatest Stock of Goods in the County to be sold in December, January and February, call at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID One and Two Seated SLEIGHS for sale at LOW & ROBINS, at Orangeville, at very low prices. LOW & ROBINS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!—Josh Billings says the best time to set a hen is when the hen is ready. The best time to replenish your coal bin is now. Ta price is as low as it has been for a long time. Call upon J. J. ROBINS at the Columbian Iron Works, and order a supply. His new switch from off the L. & U. R. R. is finished.

LOOK here, John, I will tell you (but you must keep it a secret) where you can get a nice Christmas present for your wife cheap, at I. W. HARTMAN'S cheap cash store.

PERSONS who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a teaspoonful of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT mixed in a little cold water, well sweetened.

EVERY farmer who owns a good stock of horses cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS. One dollars worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

THE people come from Franklin, Locust, Madison, Hemlock, Centre, Orange, Fishingcreek and all the other townships in the county to buy I. W. HARTMAN'S cheap goods for cash.

SINGERS New Family Sewing Machines—ten dollars cash—balance in monthly installments. J. A. DORAN, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. no.36-tf

WE would advise all that want good Furniture to go to G. W. CORRELL, he has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of Furniture which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash or ready pay. His motto is quick sales and small profits.

THE statements made by dealers in other machines, that they sell New Singer Sewing Machines is not true. The Singer Manufactory supply no machines in Columbia county, except to their authorized agent, J. A. DORAN. no.36-tf

CLARK & WOLF have an assortment of goods now that would be a credit to any town or store in the State. Even their lengthy advertisement can not do justice to the subject. It is well worth the time to call and see the goods and how cheap they can be sold.

WINTER is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT and PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS. Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

BAD enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

A GENERAL assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, wholesale and retail at A. D. WEBB'S Book Store, opposite the Court House. Miscellaneous books, portmonaies, stereoscopic pictures, games, picture-books, blank-books of all kinds, etc., etc. n38-tf.

A NEW and elegant assortment of fall and winter goods has just been received by S. H. MILLER & SON, which they offer at very low prices. Also all articles usually kept in a dry goods store. Their friends and the public are invited to call and examine them.

FOUR EVILS.—Whoever habitually uses a nasty alcoholic preparations as an "appetizer" will be likely to suffer from four evils, viz: an overplus of food in the stomach, impaired ability to digest it, the pangs of dyspepsia, and a doctor's bill. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS the great Teetotal Restorative of the age, without over stimulating the palate or irritating the stomach, imparts a healthful appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, purifies the blood, and thus, instead of entailing four evils, confers four inestimable benefits.

ONE OR THE OTHER IS SURE.—Here are two medicines—"Hoffands' German Bitters," and "Hoofland's German Tonic." If you are Dyspeptic, Billious, or all of them, one of these peerless Vegetable Specifics will, assuredly, effect a cure. If you are in doubt which one to take, try each alternately. Adopt the one which operates most beneficially. Neither can harm you. Possibly, it may be best to take each in turn. One or the other, or both, can be guaranteed to work a perfect cure. Sold by all Druggists.

TO THOSE WHO ARE BOWED DOWN by nervous Debility, and despair of ever recovering the vigor and mien of manhood we earnestly recommend DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Before they have finished the first bottle, they will feel the restorative principle at work in every portion of their broken-down systems and hope will spring up in their hearts. No case of Dyspepsia Billousness, Intermittent Fever, Rheumatism, Gout or kidney disease, can resist this unequalled vegetable tonic which is unpolluted by any distilled or fermented liquor. n50-sw.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing at Mainville, about the 1st of November, a stray Cow formerly owned by Mrs. The Cow is of a light brown color, with white spots on her belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

RUDOLPH SHUMAN.

Dec. 8, 1871-3t*

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal Inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,71-ly. Bath, Me.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

AGENTS WANTED for a NEW BOOK, stories of TRAVEL, ADVENTURE, *Miscellanies*, &c., by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON finely illustrated. Very large pay. Addr s COLUMBIAN BOOK CO., Hartford, Ct. n39-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BRIGHT SIDE OF NEW YORK, a Library of Information pertaining to its Institutions and Objects of Interest. By a city Missionary. Two Hundred Engravings. Agents selling 8 a day. Just issued. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

PSYCHOLOGIC Fascination or Soul Charming. 400 pages by Herbert Hamilton, S. A. How to use this power (which all possess) at will. Divination, Spiritualism, Sorceries, Demonology, and a thousand other curiosities. Price by mail $1.25, in cloth; paper covers $1.00. Copy free to agents only. $1,000 monthly easily made. Address T. W. EVANS, Pub. 41 8th street Philadelphia Pa. 4w

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—The soundest and most valuable book to an American ever published. 224 elegant illustrations on steel and wood. Views of cities, buildings, rivers, mountains, curiosities, complete statistics of 1870, has 1120 large octavo pages on superb paper. Written by James D. McCabe, Jr. One volume, price $3.50. Good agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms this year.

WILLIAM B. EVANS & CO.
750 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

CHICAGO AND ITS DESTRUCTION. A full and complete history of Chicago, her past, present and future. With graphic scenes, incidents and full details of this disaster, by Geo. P. Upton and J. W. Sheahan, editors of the Chicago *Tribune*. With over 400 pages, and 50 illustrations. It is now ready for delivery.

AGENTS WANTED Send $1.00 for outfit and excite territory. Union Publishing Co., 111., of Phila. Pa.

CUNDURANGO. DR. HESS, KEENE & CO'S Fluid Extract, The wonderful remedy for Cancer, Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Salt Rheum and all Chronic Blood Diseases, is prepared from the genuine Cundurango Bark, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by the assistance of the authorities of that country. It is the most effective, prompt and certain alterative and Blood Purifier known. Sold by all Druggists, in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade mark and directions. Send for a circular. Office and Laboratory, No. 69 Cedar St., N. Y.

50th YEAR.
NEW YORK OBSERVER
$3 per Annum, including Year Book for 1872.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.
37 Park Row, New York.
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

UNIVERSALISM Send for free sample copy of the CHRISTIAN LEADER, a first class weekly journal, published by the New York State Convention of Universalists, and containing the Sermons of Dr. E. H. Chapin. Terms $2.50 per year. Address, Publisher CHRISTIAN LEADER, 388 Broadway, New York City.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE is offered free during the coming year to every subscriber of Merry's Museum, the Toledo Blade, Pomeroy's Democrat, etc., which is an evidence of its worth and popularity. Horace Greeley, James Parton, Theodore Tilton, Josh Billings, etc., write for every number. In clubbing, it offers three first class periodicals for the price of one of them. A variety of premiums on equally liberal terms. It is an original, first-class magazine. Volume X begins with Jan. '72. Three specimen copies free. Address S. S. WOOD, Newburgh, N. Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE for 1872

OVER ONE HUNDRED PAGES
Printed on Fine Tinted Paper,
Four Hundred Engravings of Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, with descriptions, and
TWO COLORED PLATES.
Directions and plans for making Walks, Lawns Gardens, &c. The neatest and best Floral Guide in the World. All for Ten Cents, to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 300,000 sold of 1871.
All dress, JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY The Dec. No., price 30c., has 19 pieces Vocal and Instr'l Piano Music, worth $4 in sheet form, for 30 cents (gilt back Music for 50c., four for $1, or Jan. to Dec. 75, for $2.25 (regular price $3.) Bound copies for 1871 gilt sides and backs, $2.50. Specimen sent free to all. Mary Thomas, Kinkel, Gounod, etc. Address J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 3429

SAVE YOUR LIFE
BY PROMPTLY USING
WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES,
A Chemically pure preparation of HYPOPHOSPHORUS,
which is a most important constituent of the human body, existing largely in the Brain, Nervous System, Blood and Bones. IT IS THE USELESS WASTE OR DEFICIENCY OF THE LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE CONTAINING ELEMENT, WHICH IS THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF
CONSUMPTION, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PARALYSIS, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, Etc.
The proper Remedy for the effectual treatment and cure of the above diseases consists in restoring to the Brain, Nervous System, Lungs and Blood, their due proportion of PHOSPHORUS.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES
is the only preparation which accomplishes this result and it is an absolute cure for the Diseases above named.
CIRCULARS, INFORMATION and ADVICE FREE.
Prepared only by S. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John St., N. Y., and sold by all Druggists. Price $1 and $2 per Bottle.

TURNER'S COCAINE
A compound of the active principles of Cocoa. Acknowledged the best preventive against the growth and beauty of the hair. 25c., 50c., $1. Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Sure cure of baldness.

DRAIN TILE & PIPE.
The Very Best in Use.
Made from Superior Clay, thoroughly burned. Are entirely FROST PROOF.
Send for circulars to
C. W. BOYNTON & CO.
Woodbridge, New Jersey.

THE BEST SAW-GUMMER OUT ONLY $1. Emery Grinders at $2, $3 and $10. Diamond Burning Tools, $5. *Solid Emery Wheels of all sizes.* Address *The Tool Co., Boston, Mass.*, or *Phila., Pa.*

$57.60. A GENTS WANTED—Agents make from $75 to $150 per month. Particulars free. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 26 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents make from $5 to $10 a day at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Port. Me. Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

$10 from 50 Cents.
12 Samples sent (postage paid) for Fifty Cents, that retail easily for Ten Dollars. R. L. WOLCOTT, N. Y.

$125 A WEEK! Best Cheap Shuttle Sewing Machine in the world. Agents Wanted. J. S. HAYES, Great Falls, N. H. n48-4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! 25 By sending 25 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX P. O. Drawer, No. 24 Fultonville, N. Y. n48-5w

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.
We desire to engage a few more Agents to sell the World Renowned Improved Buckeye Sewing Machine, at a liberal salary or on Commission. A Horse and Wagon given to Agents. Full Particulars furnished on application. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., General Agents, Cleveland, Ohio, & St. Louis, Mo. n48-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE only Reliable, Complete and Finely Illustrated History of
CHICAGO and the Great CONFLAGRATION
The fastest selling book ever issued. Act quickly and secure extra terms and choice fields. Outfit, 50 cents. HUBBARD BROS., publishers, 721 Sansom St., Phila. n48-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE WAR IN EUROPE
It contains over 150 fine engravings of Battle Scenes and Incidents in the War, and is the only Full, Authentic and official history of that great conflict. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success selling from 20 to 40 copies per day, and it is published in both English and German. CAUTION Inferior histories are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains 150 fine engravings and 881 pages. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. n48-4w

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.
The Winter Term of this Institution will open TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1871, and continue eleven weeks. Tuition from $5.00 to $8.00. Instruction given in all the common and higher English branches, together with Latin, Greek, French and German. Good board can be obtained at $4.00 per week, or menus furnished to those who wish to board themselves. For further particulars address
J. E. SCHOONOVER, Principal, or
Dr. O. A. MCDANIELL, Secretary.
Orangeville, Oct. 27, 1871-1m.

SCHOOL HOUSE LETTING.
Sealed proposals for building a School House in Mifflin township, Columbia Co., near the residence of John Michael, 24 feet by 34 feet in length, will be received by the Directors of Mifflin township, up to the 2nd day of December, 1871, and on that day the School Directors. Plan and specification may be seen by calling on the Secretary of the Board.
By order of the Board.
JACOB GROVER, ISAAC A. NEDER, President.
Secretary.
Dec. 8, 1871-3t*.

NEW GOODS

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

For Every Body.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS.

SHAWLS

At Last Year's Prices.

NO ADVANCE ON PRINTS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS

IN BLOOMSBURG.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchement paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds, small size do. do. Short form (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that is accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite gone. If the bowels be lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the best and most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup penetrates the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of mucous or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs,—a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown out in large quantities, and the person regain strength. This is the time and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very fat, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a sail return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by the timely treatment of the worst kind of consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
Philadelphia.

Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. (nov11 71-ly.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, guardian of John B. Thomas, Margaret Thomas and Cornelius C. Thomas, minor children of John Thomas, of Bloomsburg, in said county, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 6TH DAY of JANUARY, 1872,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, whereupon is erected a

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings, bounded and described as follows: On the south by Second or Main street, on the east by a lot of Margaret Appleman, on the north by an alley, and on the west by an alley adjoining a lot of James K. Eyer, being Sixty-six feet or thereabouts in front upon said street, and about two hundred and fourteen feet in depth.

R. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation. Attendance will be given on the first day of April, 1872. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

JOHN W. KILE,
Administrator.

Central, Dec. 15, 1871-ts.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

IS AT

E. M. KNORR'S

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The County Affords

AT

CASH PRICES

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,

Come and Examine

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

E. M. KNORR,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

September 8 1871-tf.

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORED TOPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at 75 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE SHIRT at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 37 cents to $1.75 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1.00 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 11 cents by the bolt, 15 cents by the yard.

Ladies White Hose,
Ladies Merino Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigarn Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

LADIES' FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaise at $2.00 per yard.

Firemen Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Size
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Woolen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jackets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
Ladies Fur top Gloves
Gents Fur top Gloves
Buck Gloves and Mittens
Ladies Kid Gloves
Gents Cloth Back Buck Palm Gloves

Shawls of all Kinds.

Ribbons
Velveteens
Empress Cloth
Dress Goods
Dundee Robes
Black Satin
Velvet Ribons
Beaver Cloth

Cassimers and Flanens

OIL CLOTHS 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide.

TEA SETTS of 40 pieces, Iron stone ware at $3.75 per sett.

Our stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., is full and at the lowest figures.

Our stock of NOTIONS is full and complete.

BOOTS and SHOES, a full line.

CLARK & WOLF are closing out their stock of SHAWLS at reduced prices, many of them at cost.

We carried no stock of FURS over from last season, our present stock is large and all new, and we offer them from $2.50 to $25.00 per set.

WATER-PROOF CLOAKING at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.

☞All new subscribers to THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for 1872, paying in advance, previous to the close of 1871, will receive the paper weekly, from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1872, without charge.

☞Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing, will be supplied with copies regularly from date of application to January 1st, 1872, for the nominal price of a 3 cent stamp for each intervening week.

—o—

The Country Gentleman.

Volume for **1872.**

THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for nearly two score years, has ranked, both in this country and abroad, as the Standard Journal of American Agriculture. The Editors and Proprietors, in addition to their own personal labors, are regularly assisted by a very large number of Special Correspondents and Regular Contributors, among whom are included many Leading Agriculturists, in all parts of the Country, East and West and by over Five Hundred Occasional and Voluntary Writers, directly in the ranks of the best Farmers and Horticulturists of nearly every State in the Union. With the co-operation of so large a corps of practical men, this Journal is intended to possess exceptional value as the chosen Medium of Intercommunication among all classes interested in the Products or Fertility of the Land—those who Cultivate, and those who Consume—the Buyer and Shipper, as well as the first owner of the Crop—Breeders of Improved Animals and their Customers—Manufacturers of Improved Machinery and those who purchase and employ it—Nurserymen and Fruit Raisers—and, especially, to supply fuller and better data as to the progress, processes and returns of each successive Season, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell.

TERMS.—The Country Gentleman is published weekly, on the following terms, when paid strictly in advance: One Copy, one year, $2.50; Four Copies, $8, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club; Ten Copies $20, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club.

☞Specimen Copies Free. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers,
Albany, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper.—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to a title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America, and one of the best of all other weekly journals as to the merit of any comparison between it and any of these number. Its columns contain the finest of literary matter that are printed, and the illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Transcript.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone, its reading matter is not a mere collection of literary novelties, but is instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS--1872.
Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

"An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, SIX Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set comprising Fifteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $2 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

Notices of the Press.

It is really the only illustrated chronicler of fashion in the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

There never was any paper published that so delighted the heart of woman. Never mind if it does cost you a new bonnet; it will save you ten times the price in the household economy it teaches.—*Providence Journal.*

The young lady who buys a single number of HARPER'S BAZAR is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS,--1872.
TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 43 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, postpaid, $2 00, in cloth cases, for binding, 55 cents by mail, postpaid.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property located in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and a few wagons, sleds, Harness, &c. also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, size, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property, about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address,

WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
oct, 6,71-tf. Orangeville, Columbia co. Pa.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

C. E. ROBINSON & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Fine Black and Colored Printing Inks. News Inks put up with care to suit the season and peculiarities of Presses. QUICK DRYING Black and Colored Inks especially adapted to Label Printing.

nov19'70-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A VERY SUPERIOR BOOK,

"BOW IN THE CLOUD."

Edited by Ex. Rev. WM. BACON STEVENS, D. D., L. L. D.

It is full of the *richest* and *rarest* thoughts, unfolding the *glorious* Covenant Promises of our God. Superbly illustrated and bound in new designs of rare elegance.

It is a Gem Among books.—*Zion's Herald.*

It is one of the most elegant books ever issued from the American press.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

This is a book of surpassing beauty.—*N. Y. Observer.*

A LOVELY BOOK FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT.

Enriched with 20 exquisite gems of poetry.

First-class Agents are making $10 to $20 per day. Price low. Terms extra. For Circulars address,

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
dec 8'71-tf 738 Sansom St., Phila.

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthlessest inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished as a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *Former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 18th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1865.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will Cure every case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting away of the Body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent,

Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhe

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 27, 1871. Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South Leave	Leave
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Scranton	9.40	1.10	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston & W.Barre	8.30	12.01	2.31	11.09
Plymouth	8.15	12.25	2.49	
Shickshinny	7.50	12.00	3.05	
Berwick	7.31	11.39	3.34	
Bloom	8.03	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.59	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 12th 1871, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.20 P.M. Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

12.47 P. M. Buffalo, N. Falls, &c.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.35 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira's.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

1.47 A. M. Daily for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

10.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

4.40 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISH, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS,	Mail North
Lv. 9.00 a.m.	Williamsport,	Lv. 6.30 p. m
" 8.37 "	Muncy,	" 5.58 "
" 10.16 "	Milton,	" 5.02 "
" 10.37 "	Danville,	" 4.25 "
" 11.07 "	Rupert,	" 4.04 "
" 11.21 "	Catawissa,	" 4.00 "
" 12.21 "	Ringtown,	" 2.55 "
" 12.34 p.m.	Summit,	" 2.23 "
" 1.01 "	Quakake,	" 2.10 "
" 1.30 "	Mahanoy Junc.	" 1.45 "
" 1.50 "	Tamaqua, Diag.	" 12.51 "
" 1.59 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville,	"
" 4.35 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.25	Mine Mauch Chunk, dine	" 2.05 p. m.
" 2.33 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 3.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.55 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, R. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

STATIONS.	South.	North.
Williamsport	5.50 p. m.	9.25 a.m
Montoursville	5.14 "	9.41 "
Halls	5.33 "	8.49 "
Muncy	5.48 "	8.31 "
Allenwood	6.20	8.10 "
New Columbia	6.38 "	7.52 "
Milton	6.55 "	7.31 "
Danville	7.40 "	6.58 "
Rupert	8.03 "	6.37 "
Catawissa	8.10 "	6.30 "

An additional train leaves Depot at Herdic House, Williamsport, 7.40 A. M.—in connection with trains from the west—for Milton, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and intermediate points. Returning, leaves Milton at 5.10 P. M., making direct connection at Williamsport with trains for the west.

GEO. WEBB, Sup't

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York: as 10.30 and 1.45 A.M. 2.40, 8.15, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 6.35, a. m., 1.05, and 9.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.35, 8.50 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N. Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Pottsville Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 2.00 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leaving New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M. and Allentown at 7.30 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Hernion at 10.03 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.45 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 7.45 a. m., and 1.50 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 4.15 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 4.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9.05 a. m., 5.00 & 6.00 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m., & 1.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.55 noon and 5.35 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.50 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.50 a.m. train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 5.35 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.00 a. m.' and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS, 133

1115 CHESNUT ST., (Girard Row,)

133 NORTH-EIGHTH STREET

(N. E. Cor. 8TH and CHERRY.)

PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer and Dealer of our Four Great Specialties.

Our Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, including 380 styles and sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Manufactured to meet the wants of first-class trade, at the lowest prices.

CORSETS in 127 styles and grades to meet the wants of all, from 60c. to $25 per pair, including Thomson's Glove Fitting, Rob't Werly's, J. Beakel's, Mad. Foy's, Mrs. Moody's Misses' and Children's Corsets &c., together with every other desirable make, at prices beyond competition.

PANIER BUSTLES in 53 varieties, from 35c. to $8.00, including Hair Cloth, 75c; Bon Ton, 40c; Nilsson, 55c; New Broadway, 65c; Elect, 85c., and every other desirable Bustle at lower prices than at any other parties in the trade.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS in every quality, from the finest to the lowest prices. Tucked and Fancy Muslin Skirts, in 22 varieties, from 70c. to $7.00. Chemises from 62c. to $4.75. Drawers, 62c. to $2.50. Night Dresses, $1.00 to $9.65. Toilet Sacks, 85c. to $6.43. Corset Covers, $1.00 to $5.36. Aprons, Misses' and Children's Under Garments, &c., &c.

We have the largest, best and cheapest lines of the above goods in Philadelphia. Every purchaser can save time and money by examining them. Wholesale and Retail. 0ct3mx.

Sept. 29, 1871.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH ST., Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different Kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine his very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. I am determined to sell at as LOW PRICES AS ANY other respectable House in this city. All FURS WARRANTED. NO MISREPRESENTATION TO EFFECT SALES.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
oct28'71-3m.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN [illegible] STYLES AND PRICE.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE AND [illegible] ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE [illegible] IN A REED ORGAN.

☞Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms in Main Street, below Market; opposite Corell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.25'71-ly

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

oct 13'71-tf C. C. MARR

H. C. HOWELL

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [Jan 1'71

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Merinos,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Cloves,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 13'71—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct1871 DAVID L OWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilitic affections, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Tonic.

DR. T. G. SCOLL, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. W. CARR, "
DR. J. H. KELLY, "
DR. [illegible] McCARTHY, of Nicholasville,
DR. J. J. McCARTHY, Columbia,
DR. [illegible] SOMERS, Edgecomb, N. C,

AND INDORSED BY

DR. [illegible] & SONS, Fall River,
DR. [illegible] SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
DR. [illegible] SMITH, Utica, Ohio.
DR. [illegible] G. McADEN, Charlottesville, Va.
DR. [illegible] G. McADEN, Marlboro Dist. Texas.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the Almost Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla that they have ever used in the treatment of diseased blood, and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. GUNNING & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL [illegible]

Dr. WALKER'S

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to Drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases as arise by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
3879-tf

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, genuine cures of Rheumatism, as my INFALLIBLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—Diamond's Rheumatic Remedy. *Used outwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have given permanently cured in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testim